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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1801. JANUARY CIRCULATION. W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. outs Republic, being duly sworn, says that he actual number of full and complete of the daily and Sunday Republi printed during the month of January. all in regular editions, was as per schedule

2 .... ..... 76,140 18 ...... 73,990 3...... 75,780 19.... ... .78,840 4 .......... 74,860 20 Sunday . . 90,790 5 ..... 73,470 6 Sunday . . 90,735 22 ..... 74,050 7..........73,820 23...........74,060 9 .......... 74,320 25 ......... 73,910 10 ..... 73,400 26 ..... 77,970 11.......... 74,120 27 Sunday .. 92,840 12 ..... 76,880 28 .......... 74,070 13 Sunday. .93,345 29 ..... 74,240 14 ..... 74,090 80 ..... .74,190 15 ...... 75,250 31 ...... 74,690 16 ..... 73,460 Total for the mouth. . . . . . 2,397,380 Less all copies spotled in print-ing, left over or filed......

Net number distributed .... 2,307,631 Average daily distribution .... 74,439 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of January was 16.58 per cent.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this sist day of January, 1901. J. F. FARISH, Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 26, 1901.

# REACH AN AGREEMENT.

It is not difficult to believe that Gov ernor Dockery's confidence in the early passage of an adequate franchise-taxation bill by the State Legislature is well founded and destined to be soon justified by the accomplished fact.

As the Governor pointed out in his in terview in Monday's Republic, both the Senate and the House now stand committed to the justice of taxing the fran-chises of public-service corporations. The task now confronting the Fortyfirst General Assembly of Missouri is that of reaching an agreement that shall reconcile the differences between the two bills, one in the Senate and one in the House, and result in the enactment of a just and equitable franchise-taxa-

This should not be a task difficult of performance. The great majority of members in both houses of the Legislature are in favor of the taxation of franchises that convey special privileges There are a few crafty men in both bodies who would be more than pleased to defeat legislation to this end. But the people of Missouri are now so enlightened as to the facts and the sigufficance of the situation that these friends of the lobby dare not be too bold in working against franchise taxation The administration, the legislative ma jority and public sentiment in Missouri constitute a power which the lobby is afraid to fight in the open.

The Forty-first General Assembly of Missouri has opportunity to make its session memorable for excellent public service. The passage of a bill taxing special-privilege franchises will be a notable distinction in this field. The Republic hopes to be able to record the enactment of such a law in the near

#### ANOTHER FRAUD.

It has been but a few months since : man named Miller, of Brooklyn, started out to prove that the late P. T. Barnun spoke by the card when he said that the American people liked to be humbugged. Now a gentleman operating in Philadelphia has apparently taken up the thread of the demonstration where Miller left off.

According to reports, his operations have extended throughout the South. The activity in cotton for the last few months has made his work easy-se much so that the officials of the New York Cotton Exchange have reviewed his claims to public confidence. As is usual with this class of men, his

circulars are in the best style of printer's ink. He tells prospective patrons that his "business systems and facilities are the most complete in existence." This, despite the fact that his name is not on the rolls of the New York Cotton Exchange, the New Orleans Cotton Exchange or the Liverpool Cotton Assoclation, the only three exchanges where "futures" u cotton are sold.

But the inducements which Mr. Storey holds out give the whole "snap" away. He is the president of a company. He urges people to send him sums of \$25 and upwards, to be "invested" as margins on operations in "cotton futures." He even asks investments for as little as twenty bales, despite the rules of all cotton exchanges that no "futures" for amounts less than

100 bales are permitted. He asks that all investments be left to his discretion, claiming that he has "continuously averaged profits ranging from 15 to 29 per cent per month all the year around, and during the many as he has made the execution of al orders a special feature." is not surprising that he has se-d patronage in view of this asser-of infallibility. He is simply dis-ning 20 per cent a month to the ite. He does not need himself the

240 per cent a year which can be made so easily. Even though he knows to a certainty when cotton will rise, it is the public he is looking out for, Mr. Storey is a public benefactor-in distributing experience. It should be impossible for such frauds to succeed in a country with public schools; but they often de.

PLEADING FOR THE TRUSTS.

Representative Pearce of St. Louis signalizes his retirement from Congress by raising a plaintive wail of protest against the bill to put the products manntactured by the great trusts of the country on the free list. He is filled with plarm by the Democratic programme to fight the trusts in the only possible way that is effective and lawful. It is quite natural, because it is altogether in accord with the teachings of his party, that Mr. Pearce should see potency in the argument that the bill to put the products of the trusts on the free list would bring the Government no benefit because it would produce no revenue. That is a familiar fallacy of the Republican party, which always discriminates between the Government and the people, as if they were necessarily essentially distinct and separate entitles. It never occurs to a Republican politician that whatever benefits the people of necessity benefits the Government also. There is no occasion for surprise, therefore, that Mr. Pearce cannot see that a free-trade measure can very readily be of great benefit to the Government of the United States even though it brings no revenue at all. Yet he might recall the pertinent fact that the prohibitive rates of our present protective tariff schedules, having an exactly like effect, are equally without benefit to the Government.

There is the usual Republican preense in Mr. Pearce's professed solicitude for the interests and welfare of the artisans in the employ of the great trust industries. That is another old story. The Republican party has always cloaked its benevolence to capital with similar professions, pretending that the chief intent of its high tariff laws is toprotect American workingmen against the pauper labor of Europe.

Two hypocritical professions are the excuses for the prohibitive rates of our present tariff laws, and both are pretenses only. It is not a fact that a prohibitive tariff is necessary to sustain wages of American workingmen, nor is it true in any substantial degree that the same prohibitive schedules are necessary in order to foster infant industries Think of the great Steel Trust, with more than a thousand millions of consolidated capital, posing before Congress and the American people as an infant industry!

Amid the infinite variety of suggest tions that have been put forward in response to the urgent demand of the American people for some adequate form of legislation to curb the extraordinary power of the great combinations of capital that have recently come into existence, none comes nearer to meetng the necessities of the problem than the proposal to put the products of the trusts on the free list. Free trade would restore that competition which the consolidation of competitive enterprises has definitely aimed to remove. No sensible person can question for a moment that the principal object sought by the projectors of these great combinations has been to put an end to competition. plte frequent and vehement prote to the contrary purpose, the usual, if not the invariable, effect of trust combinaions has been an advance of price to the consumer of its products. Where this has not been the direct result, the same practical effect, so far as the public is concerned, has been worked by arresting that further decline in prices which, under free and open competition, would have come about with new and more modern plants. The combine buys up or crushes every promising competitor in this country and the impenetrable tariff wall keeps the foreign competitor

out of the field. If Mr. Pearce and other Republicans will reflect that the real intent of all legislation should be the greatest good to the greatest number they will get a glimmering recognition of a great vital truth. When that truth dawns upon their consciousness they will understand how free trade can be in the interest of the people, even though it brings no benefit to the Government as distinguished from the people. At the same time there will come realization of the fact that there are other ways to produce benefit for the Government than by taxing the people.

#### JUST A HOWL.

More than once The Republic has sked for a bill of particulars in the matter of election laws. There has been no effort on the part of Republicans to respond to the request by furnishing speci-

It is certain that under the law of 1895 widely organized scheme of filegal regstration was consummated. For use in the election of 1896 a heavily stuffed registration was prepared. Everybody who knows anything about St. Louis polities has always admitted the fact. Consequently, it cannot be with honesty said that to re-enact the law of 1895 would be an improvement in the matter

of registration. Most people will admit that the Election Board which administered the present law last year was superior in personnel to the board administering the law of 1895, when it was replaced. The Commissioners recently appointed are also superior men.

There seems to be no escape from the conclusion that the present law is as thorough as that of 1805 in precautions against fraud, and that the mode of appointment furnishes equally good officlals to execute the law.

What, then, is the explanation of all the clamor against the present law? Ziegenheinism is the sole excuse. Ziegenheinism was beaten last fall, and it must find a counterblast. The attention of the public must be diverted from the evils and corruptions of the gang; because the public has shown that unless its attention is diverted it will sweep out of power the party machine which

upholds Ziegenbeinism. Democrats at Jefferson City bave shown a readiness to adopt all wholesome amendments to the election law. The Republicans a month ago practically admitted that these amendments would give efficacy to the law. But they Topeka of a time at the Kansas capital do not care about the efficacy of the Monday morning.

law. What they want is something

howl over. No doubt a great many excellent citizens have been misled by the howl and believe that the Nesbit law is a scheme to control elections. If they would take the trouble to compare the two laws in operation they would see that the present law is better in many features and worse in none than the law of 1895.

KEEP TAB ON THE PUSH.

Successive developments following the olding of the Republican caucus which agreed on the slate ticket headed by Mr. George W. Parker served to strengthen The Republic's fears that Mayor Ziegenhein may not be able to restrain the Ziegenhein push's leaning oward Judge Zachritz as a Mayoralty andidate when the test comes at the nominating primaries.

For so long a time, you know, the Ziegenhein push has looked on Judge Zachritz as second only to Ziegenhein in all those qualities that go to endear a candidate to the Ziegenhein push. It has been felt that if anything happened to retire Ziegenhein to private life Zachritz would still be left to protect the interests of the push. And now, with the World's Fair in sight, and Ziegenhein impossible as a Mayoralty candidate, will the push forget Zachritz and nominate an anti-push Silk Stocking such as Mr. George W. Parker? Not on your

Really and truly, the chances are that Mayor Ziegenhein will never in the world be strong enough to keep his rush from knifing Parker and nominating Zachritz. It's so easy, don't you see? The Mayor can protest till be's black in the face, but what happens when the push goes to the nominating primaries and scratches Parker for Zachritz? Why. Zachritz will be nominated for Mayor in Ziegenhein's place-and there you are. It won't be Ziegenhein's double-dealing that does it. It'll be his unmanageable push, as all men must plainly see.

The situation is interesting. The Republic's political reporter writes that it ooks very much as if the Ziegenhein push has fooled the Silk Stockings with gold brick. It certainly has this appearance. And, to a man up a tree, it will continue to look this way until the evening of the day of the nominating primaries-and probably more so then

#### INGRATITUDE'S MENACE.

Senor Zavas, one of the leaders of the anti-American element in Cuba, is seriously at fault in declaring that the United States Government is dealing trickily with Cuba and that the only way Cuban independence may now be achieved is by the machetes of liber-

The United States Government is doing its honest best to grant independence to Cuba on a basis that will not endanger American Interests or create a standing menace of international complication. In the commonest fairness it sesses the right to insist that Cuba of the great Power which freed her from Spain's tyranny and which is generously refraining from exercising the right of the strong Land and forcibly annexing the island. There is no other Power on earth that would show such consideration to a weaker people intimately within its sphere of influence.

by th machetes of liberators. The lifting of one hostile Cuban hand against the United States Government will constitute an act of ingratitude so black that the stain will never be removed from Cuba's name. It will also be fatal to the cause of Cuban independence. This country cannot afford to harbor a treach erous enemy at its very doors. A rev olution in Cuba will necessitate Cuban annexation.

Such "patriots" as Senor Zavas could be dispensed with to the infinite benefit of their native land. They are adopting a course that may compel this Government to deal with Cube evelusively from the standpoint of a proper regard for American interests, And if this course shall be decided upon Cuba will be a part of the United States in short order.

"In getting close to the people the Republicans of St. Louis are giving the country an object lesson," says the Globe-Democrat, Rather, in "touching" the people the Republicans have given

In other words, the per capita capitalization of the \$1,100,000,000 Steel Trust is \$14.66. However, every man, weman and child in the United States has not participated in the community of owner-

When the "masses" go to the Repub lican open primaries and nominate Zachritz according to the plan of the double cross, will the Globe-Democrat have its crew roasted or fried?

Deesn't it sound familiar to hear of a big uproar in the Austrian Reichsrathwith the usual accompaniment clinched fists and nobody hurt?

Certain Republicans who have been dricking "Keep politics out of the World's Fair." seem determined to drag the World's Fair into politics.

Priendship is but a name, after all Look how Ziegenhein and Zachritz have quarreled just when they might have selped one another so much.

From present indications the World's Fair Mayer of St. Louis will be one Rolla Wells, by a large, respectable and influential majority. Well, if the worst comes to the worst,

let's hope that Teddy will at least wear

his Rough Rider uniform in the in-

augural parade. It'll be awful rough on Mayor Ziegen hein if his push persists in nominating Zachritz in direct violation of his or-

If you desire the overthrow of Ziegen helpism and gang rule, defent the party that stands for Ziegenbeinism and gang

ders.

The latest-Why will umbrellas be in demand after the spring election? Because there will be no more Meriwether. There seems to have been another

# INCORPORATED WITH BUT \$3,000 CAPITAL.

Morgan's Steel Trust Gets a Charter, With Authority to Increase Its Stock.

#### ITS DURATION IS PERPETUAL

Action Was Hastened to Tak: Advantage of New Jersey Laws-Effect in Wall Street.

New York, Peb. 3.-Articles of incorpora tion of the United States Steel Corporation were filed to-day at the office of the County Clerk of Hudson County, New Jersey. This concern is the gigantle Morgan-Carnegle combine. The agent of the new corporation in New Jersey is the Hudson Trust company of No. 51 York street, Hoboken. The objects of the corporation are to manufacture steel, iren, copper and other materials, and to own, occupy and develop tines, and to own means of transportation The provision is made that the corporation shall not own a railroad in the State of

William J. Curtis and Charles McVeagh. The total authorized capital stock is \$1,000, divided into thirty shares of \$190 cach. The provision is made that the stocks may be Only Thirty Shares of Stock.

The company's capital is divided equally into 7 per cent comulative preferred and common stock. The objects of the comporation papers, are to manufacture iron, steel, manganese, coke, copper, lumber and other materials and all or any articles consisting or partly consisting of irob, steel, copper, wood or other material, or all or any products thereof; to acquire, own, lease. sper, and any second or other lands or oil, and any woodland or other lands with the purposes of the company; to mine or otherwise extract coal, ores, stone or other minerals of temper; to buy or sell other minerals of temper; to buy or sell other minerals of temper; to our or sell other minerals of temper; to buy or sell means of transportation, or to sell or dis-pose of the same, or to maintain or operate the same. But the corporation shall not ewn a railroad or canal in the State of New

The corporation shall also have the right to apply for, obtain, acquire or dispose of trade-marks, trade names used in connec trade-marks, trade names used in connection with the business of the company, also the right to acquire the stock, bonds or other obligations of any corporation engaged in the same line of business. The company may conduct business in the United States and other countries and may keep books in other States, except such as are required by law to be kept in the State of New Jersey.

Stock May Be Increased.

From time to time the preferred and com-

From time to time the preferred and common stock may be increased according to law, and issued in such amounts and proportions as may be determined by the directors of the company. The preferred stock shall be entitled to yearly dividend of 7 per cent; the dividends to be cumulative. After the dividends on the preferred stock shall have been paid the directors may declare dividends on the common stock. clare dividends on the common stock.

The number of directors, if more than three, shall be some multiple of three. The number may be increased according to the by-laws. The duration of the corpora-

Especially at fault is Senor Zayas in The \$5,000 capitalization of the United his fervent announcement that Cuban States Steel Corporation excited little comunderstood that the promoters had deemed it a precautionary measure to file its cor-peration papers at this time without re-gard to the amount of capital, so as to insure the validity of its title.

Another conference of all those inter

ested in the corporation took place Pierpont Morgan's office to-day.

#### STOCK MARKET WAS WILD. Sensational Prices Were Quoted

at the Opening. New York, Feb. 25.-The crop of run urmises and gossips regarding the suppose etails of the great steel merger which were accumulated in the hotel lobbles and places of amusement uptown during the change was closed, had its fruit in w

change was closed, had its fruit in some wild and sensational happenings of the stock market this morning. The sebering influence of market quota-tions demanding cash payments had the ef-fect of quieting the excitement before the first hour had expired. It became known then that so far as authoritative knowledge and information went the public were al-most exactly where they were on Thursday when the exchange closed.

The current rumors professed to give de-

alls of the terms of exchange for the ex isting steel stocks into those of the nev corporation. These rumors place the valu corporation. These rumors place the valuation very high, in some cases more than double the existing prices for the stocks.

The excited bidding of the speculators at the opening on the basis of these rumors carried Tin Plate up 15 points on small transactions; American Hoop, 5; Federal Steel preferred, 44; Steel and Wire presented that the symplectic of the group. ferred, 5%, and other members of the group from 1 to over 3 points. The way in which stocks come out at the higher prices caused the speculators to pause in their headlong perket became quiet.

The only actual news which developed was the filing of the articles of incorpora-tion of the United States Steel Corporation in Jersey City. The nominal capitalization and the names of the incorporators falled to throw any light on the organization of the new company. All outhorities in the trade were exceedingly reticent and no confirmation could be secured of the flood of

at the office of the financier having th merger in charge. No statement could scured as to the progress made in negotiations nor of the time at which ciicial statement will be given out. At the office of the lawyers connected with the regotiations arrangements were being mad-for further consultations. The belief gains currency that details of valuation on

### FENDER SAVED HER LIFE.

Florence Sexton's Narrow Escape From a Terrible Fate.

Florence Sexton, the 6-year-old daughter of R. L. Sexton of No. 431 North Market street, had a narrow escape from death un der a street car Sunday afternoon. Florence was playing with some childre of the neighborhood in front of her home.

One of the number touched her on the shoulder and ran across the street, calling "tug." Florence followed after, unmindful of the approach of a Channing avenu car. The fender caught her and carried her nearly a hundred feet before Motormar Coulter could stop the car. When it came to a standstill he hurried from his platform to pick the child up, but before he reached she was up and running away unin

Guilty of Killing a Minister. Befun, Tex., Feb. 25.—The jury in the case of J. B. Messer, charged with killing the Reverend J. D. Boyd last October, returned a verdict of guilty and fixed the punishment at twenty years in the Peniten-

# MRS. W. B. HOMER RECEIVES--- KING EDWARD WITH BELL-SCAMMELL WEDDING.

Mrs. W. B. Homer, No. 486 West Morgan wedding trip. They will be at home after April L at No. 597 Waterman avenue. terday for her daughter.Mrs. George Franklin Allen, who was Miss Ruth Homer, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Kalter, No. who is a bride of the season. By reason of 4415 Olive street, to Maurice Well of St. the large number of ladies who were naked to call, the afternoon was divided into two sets of hours—2 to 4 and 4 to 6. In this way a congestion was avoided in the rooms at any time. Pink and white were the colors of the decorations. Much appliax was

len, Miss Louise Chamberlain and Mrs. Al-bert Engel, who was Miss Maude Gunnison. will be gowned in black peau do sole, with As Mrs Homer's reception was the only ne of importance yesterday, and as the fternoon happened to be especially fine, the guests numbered well into the hun-

dreds. Some of them were:

Mesdames—
Robert Rutledge, J. J. M.
Greavy, R. W.
Houston Force, W. E.
William Duncas, Lowe, J. J. Miller.
R. W. Morrison,
W. E. Fischel,
Lowe,
George Cram.
A.E. Howard.
T. E. Caldwell
A. W. Hoyt,
Lirowa. Erown, Franklin Ferriss, John Wilkinson, Erownell, Webster William E. Jones, Charles Allen, George Capen, W. A. Scudder, F. O. Sawyer, Fisher. Hammond, Frank Riche Wolf, Saumgarten, Richey, Louise McNair, Marian Day, Jeanne Capen,

Miss Hope B. Scammell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Scammel, and Ernest W. Bell, of No. 5507 Waterman avenue, were married last evening, at the home of the bride's parents. No. 3865 West Pine boulcvard. Many guests were invited to the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev-erend Doctor W. W. Boyd at 8 o'clock. The house was arranged in pink and white flowers, the bridal party standing under a canopy of roses and smilax in the

parlor. Pink roses and white hyacinths decorated the dining-room.

Miss Elizabeth Scammel, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor; and C. W. Thatcher the best man-these two being the only attendants. The bride were white Paris muslin trimmed in hand-tucks, white cathy theorems have The Paris muslin frimmed in hand-tucks, white satin ribbons and Valenciennes lace. The maid of henor was also in white, her frock being of French lawn with lace. The bride carried a shower of white roses and lilles of the valley and the maid a cluster of pink roses.

After a small reception, Mr. and Mrs. in Havana. They will return home by way Bell departed last night for a Southern of New Orleans.

The marriage of Miss Paula Kalter, eldest

way a congestion was avoided in the rooms at any time. Fink and white were the colors of the decorations. Much smilax was used to trim the mantels, chandellers and doorways; with bows of pink and white ribbon. Vuses of bride-smald roses and white flowers were placed in effective spots, and the dining-room was particularly attractive, the table being arranged with a large centerplace of pink roses, fringed with lilies of the valley and maidenhair fern. And lighted with silver candelabra, their shades being of pink silk.

Mrs. Homer received in a handsome gown of black and yellow. Broended velvet was combined with yellow satin, the entire front of yellow being velled in black net, appliqued in bow knots. The bodice was of yellow, the vest outlined with point appliqued in how knots. The bodice was of yellow, the vest outlined with point applique din bow knots. The bodice was of yellow, the vest outlined with point applique in how knots. The bodice was of yellow, the vest outlined with point appliqued in bow knots. The bodice was of yellow, the vest outlined with point appliqued in how knots. The bodice was of yellow, the vest outlined with point appliqued in how knots. The bodice was of yellow, the vest outlined with point appliqued in how knots. The bodice was of yellow, the vest outlined with point applique of pearls. The lace on her gown, the tuile veil and the duchess field and the duches field with sprays of natural orange from California as a wedding gift, the flow

After the festivities the bride and bride

groom depart for an extended wedding journey. They are to go first to old Mexico, and after a tour of the South, through New Orleans and the Floridan coast resorts, will come North by way of Old Point Comfort and the Atlantic seaboard. As their trip is to be such a lengthy one they have announced no at home days nor de-cided where they will live. Miss Eva Lesem of New York, Mr. Gerson Altheimer of Albuquerque, N. M., and Mr. Alfred Alt-heimer of New York are relatives in town for the wedding.

Miss Ida Mellier, who has been visiting Mrs. Charles T. Clark for several weeks, is now the guest of Miss Griswold at the La-

Mrs. P. Wolfert, No. 5106 Fairmount averue, has announced the engagement of her eldest daughter, Lena, to Alfred Guggenheim of Chicago. Ill., the wedding to take place in the spring.

Colonel and Mrs. I. H. Lesem of Chicago are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Moe Schoen berg of No. 2943 West Pine street.

Mrs. K. E. Cherry will give two receptions this week, on Tuesday and Wednes-day afternoons, at her studio, Grand and

Mixs Lena P. Reiss, No. 2927 Pennsylvania avenue, and Joseph W. Durham will be married this evening at the home of the bride. Mrs. Gus Truesdale gave a box party at

the Century on Saturday ofternoon, her guests being Mrs. William H. Hohn, Mrs. F. F. Prosse, Mrs. J. Cullen, Mrs. Al Mucke and Miss Alice Murray.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Blumberg have returned after their wedding trip and are at No. 4317 West Belle place.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Richardson of Rus-

#### Rennyson's Night in a "Faust" Performance.

at Music Hail. Miss Gertrude Rennyson of Norristown, Pa., was the lady. We have been seeing Miss Rennyson's name on the programme for several weeks, but she has had small opportunity in the singing. Only ours, but the test was not fair. with surroundings that were in all particu-

The Rennyson voice is rich is the humar quality. This fact is assertive without get-ting us away from the equally interesting fact that there is excellence aimost to the fact that there is excellence aimost to the point of accuracy in the Rennyson mechanics. There was brilliancy in plenty in the familiar and ever-growing passages of the jewel song, coupled with confidence of delivery. The voice was sweet and rich. When you say all of these things of a prima donna's Marguerite you are saying very nice things, indeed; but no one will offer serious contradiction in the present instance.

Miss Rennyson's Marguerite was a bit too Miss Remyson's Marguerite was in tool on measured in the eye's view, bringing to mind, in pleasant contrast, the skipping interpretation that original Mmc Caive trotted out before us a few seasons back.

Miss Remyson put most solemn walks and attitudes down for the famous young girl of song and story, but you forgot your objections to these things when you heard her voice and observed the easy surcress

Mr. Sheehan sang Faust with all the goodness at his command. I have never heard his voice to better advantage, and his heard his voice to better advantage, and his stage conduct was at all times effective. A yellow wig and a set of funny whiskers caused him to look like a Norse mariner of the Tenth Century, but these sad facts of hirsute adornment did not interfere with ex-Rennyson, was especially happy. I have seen nothing better in this dainty bit since

De Reszke and Melba.

Miss Graham was a somewhat disappointing Siebel. She seemed a bit affrighted.

She was good to look upon, but the simple melody of the flower song failed of its tuneful poses as she sang it. More ease the same the same that was butter results for this usually will produce better results for this usually xcellent contraits.

Mr. Goff was a good Valcatine, rich in

voice and effective in action. Mr. Clark was not as sonorous as we expected him to be in Mephisto's music. He was excellent by unexacting standards, however.

More because for Mr. Temple: There has been to such kirmers scene on the Music Hall stage. It rippied with action and sparkled in color. When Valentine's return came on, about 1929, the stage picture graced by many choristers and a squad or horses, was worth a long view.
To-night the fair Ladwig and the grace
ful Delamotta will be the principals.

A. D. S. Donne Roll of the design of American Beauty roses—peried A. D. 1901—came near being the most impressive feature of "The Sign of the Cress" as it is being presented at the Olympic Theater this week, under the management of Mr. Charles Frohman and Mr. Frank Sanger. The name of the St. Louis girl is Mignon Shattinger, and she has the part of Dacin, a patrician who sar-castically rails against love and purity and Christianity, and drops vases and mirrors, and has a way of putting everybody on pins and needles. Mass Shattinger has a good voice—a sweet voice that is at the same voice—a sweet voice that is at the same time clear and strong—which she uses with judgment. And she looks most charming in her pink dress and blond hair, and with her American Beauty roses, which she holds most coquettisbly against her left cheek.

Another young woman who has good looks, a good voice and much dramatic ability is Miss Agnes Scott, who plays the part of Berenis, another patrician who, however, is rather more careful of vases and other bits of ancient pottery than is Dacia. Berenis, be it understood, is the intense young woman who loves Marcus with a love that will never die, or at least

that will die hard if it has to die at all; and she plots devilishly against Mercia with the result that she loses Marcus forever and in the fourth act has to throw herself on a pile of pillows at the foot of Nero's unoccu-pled throne and pitifully mean that she is miserable. Miss Scott does all this in a to "A" above, and with an intensity that never drops lower than 99 degrees Fahren-heit. Mr. Dalton plays Marcus Superbus in quite the orthodox fashion-neither the support. The play is cleverly mounted but refreshingly harmonious. Miss Maud Beech sings pleasingly. And last night's audience enjoyed the play and the playing in a manner which augurs well for the happiness of the box-office people.

Mr. O'Nelll is making speeches at the Century Theater this week. I know of no actor who is more graceful before the cur-tain than this same Mr. O'Neill, who has been playing Monte Cristo so long that he knows it backward. On Sunday night he told the audience that he was glad to be back—a truth, doubtless, for St. Louis audiences are especially hearty in their welcome to him. In Sanday night's gallery there were 700 individuals. The capacity of this gallery in seats is about 420. That's a welcome all by itself.

Caronic, the wife of the innkeeper in "Monte Cristo," is a bad woman, in the third act she plans to kill a lodger, the dis-When Carconte made her appearance on Sunday night, hatchet in hand, the quick-witted gallery, with its jam of O'Neill admirers, caught an idea and shouted Mrs Nation's name. Excitement on the stag prevented a continuance of the fun, how

## LOOKING UP HULL'S RECORD.

Police Declare He Has Been At rested Several Times. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 25,-J. A. Hull, who was arrested early Sunday morning on charges of forgery, was locked up at the Woodlawn Police Station until this morning, when Detective Kehoe brought him to the Bureau of Identification, where his record was ex-

amined.

It was reported to Inspector Hunt that Shea. Smith & Co., Nos. 19 to 29 Custom-house place, had been swindled out of a considerable amount of money by Hull some time ago. It is believed by the Inspector that a great many more persons will be found to have been swindled by this man. will be found to have been swindled by this man.

Detective Kehoe says that Hull was one arrested in France on a charge of forger and upon being released returned to America. At Kansas City he was again arrested but escaped punishment. Another tim Hull was arrested in Philadelphia, it is said.

#### PENSION FOR MRS. MABRY.

Widow of Officer in Late War Nicely Provided For. A St. Louis give in a pink dress, period, REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Texarkana, Tex., Feb. S.-Mrs. W. H Mahry received word to-day from the Texas Senators at Washington that she had been allowed a pension of \$50 per month. Mrs. Mabry is the widow of the late Colonel W. H. Mabry, who died of sickness in camp at Havana during the late Spanish-American War. Shortly after his death the entire pension for the widew, and they never re-lected in their efforts until the object was finally achieved. Since the death of her husband Mra Mabry has resided at this place with her son and four daughters.

# HIS DYING SISTER.

Met by the Kaiser, Who Remains With Him Until the Sick Chamber Is Reached.

# TELLS QUEEN'S LAST WORDS.

Victoria's Dving Messages to Her Favorite Daughter Carried by the King-At Homburg Castle.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Cronberg, Feb. 25 .- (Copyright, 1901, by the New York Herald Company.)-King Edward VII, in his private saloon car, upon which emain the words, "Prince of Wales," with three white feathers and the motio, "Ich dien," arrived at Frankfort this morning at half past 7 o'clock, an hour and a half late, owing to a fall of snow, which lasted all night, and still continues.

The car remained on a siding outside the

Meanwhile the Kaiser, in the midst of alling snow, had boarded his well-known pecial train of yellow Imperial cars at Hamburg for Frankfort.

station until half past 8 o'clock.

On his arrival he stepped into the King's private saloon car, the suite noting the specially cordial and affectionate greeting of nephew and uncle. Both the monarchs then changed into the

special train comprising the two saloon ars for Cronberg. A steady thaw had set in, but it was a white world on which King Edward looked as the snow was failing, and the tempera-ture was mild, when about twenty minutes past 9 o'clock the imperial train from

Frankfort steamed slowly into the small Start for the Sick Chamber. The moment the train arrived there was the characteristic swift opening of doors and rushing of passengers from the for-ward carriage to the back. King Edward came out wearing civilian clothes and a

came out wearing civilian clothes and a slik hat, and was immediately followed by the Kaiser in Culrassier uniform. The King looked like a man who had slept well and was soon very busy shaking hands all around. This greeting over, the Kaiser gave a quick sign. The sleigh came

Kaiser gave a quick sign. The sleigh came quickly up and away galloped the two grays uphill to Friedrichshof Castle, the grounds of which in the picturesque mantle of clinging white never looked lovelier. The Kaiser led the way, the King saluting in return to the hearty cheers of small knots of people.

Neither spoke a word, each being apparently absorbed in thought, preoccupied undoubtedly by the coming meeting. That silk hat also told its tale.

"Why does the King wear a silk hat?" said some one, to which a diplomat repolled: "With the intention of indicating fully the unofficial nature of his visit."

Only a minute or two did the Kaiser remain at Friedrichshof before he drove away again alone with galloping horses, through the driving snow. This, also, was with intention.

The King had many dying messages from

the driving show. This, also, was with intention.

The King had many dying messages from
the latte Queen to her daughter of whom
she was always proudest—deathbed words
which could not fittingly be told in the
presence of a third person.

So the Kaiser thoughtfully left the brother and his most beloved sister alone to
their pathetic confidences.

Later in the day the Kaiser, accompanied
by the King, went over to Homburg Castle,
reaching there at 4 o'clock.

The King was shown over the new English wing by the Emperor, who was surprised and exceedingly pleased at his nephew's delicate attention. King Biward returned an hour later to Cronberg.

FELL INTO THE WASHTUB.

Kate Collins Stricken With Epilepsy While at Work. Kate Collins, 29 years old, fell into a tui

of hot water at her sister's home, No. 1707 Franklin avenue, yesterday morning, and was severely scalded. The woman was suf-

She is now at the City Hospital in a serious condition.

She had been working all morning at a wash tub, and the exertion was too much for her speat strength. Suddendy becoming exhausted, she feil into the steaming suds. Her muffied cries attracted her sister, When the police officers arrived in response to cries for help, the woman was still delirious and fought them, and tore her owa clothes. When overpowered and placed in the ambulance she sank down and remained in a comatose state until her arrival at the City Hospital. She will remain there some time, as her sister is destitute and unable to take care of her.

### **BOARD OF MANAGERS MEET.**

**Eusiness for the Home for Feeble-**Minded Transacted.

Marshall, Mo., Feb. 25.-The new Board of Managers for the Colony for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic held its first annual meeting here to-day. The board consists of C. M. Buckner and Doctor John R. Hail, Marshall; Judge H. C. McDougal, Kansas City; Mrs. Dora L. Hail, St. Joseph; Miss F. Pearl Mitchell, Columbia. Mr. Buckner was chosen president, Mrs. Hail vice president, Mtss Mitchell secretary, Doctor C. S. Simcoe superintendent, S. W. Armentrout steward, Alice E. Glies, Palmyra, matron, and J. P. Houston treasurer.

The buildings will be ready for occupancy in about ten days. Not over forty patients can be accommodated, and about 20 applications have been received by the board. Application for admission to the institution must be made through County Clerks. neeting here to-day. The board consists of

# CENTENARIAN WAS ROBBED.

Plaint of Henry Marr, Who Says He Is 108 Years Old. Henry Marr, a negro, living at No. 1219

Spruce street, claims to have seen the light of three centuries. He declares he is 105 years old. Marr appeared at the Four Courts yester-

day morning to swear out a warrant against Anna Plumber, whom he accuses of stealing his purse, containing 55 cents, from his room. The Plumber woman was arrested yesterday morning.

Marr is quite feeble and his hair is white.
He says he remembers distinctly the War of 1812 and some of the events immediately preceding. He has no record of his birth, but says he is positive he has passed the

#### mark. O'REILLY FUNERAL PLANS.

Services to Be Under Auspices of Catholic Church. The funeral of Doctor Thomas &Reilly, who died at noon Sunday at his home. No. 1643 Washington avenue, will take place tomorrow afternoon from the O'Reilly res

morrow afternoon from the O'Reilly residence. The ceremonies will be conducted under the auspices of the Catholic Church and the burkst will be in Calvary Cemeters. Pailbearers had not been chosen last night, but it is understood that they will be chosen from among Doctor O'Reilly's associates in the medical profession. Many floral testimonials were received at the residence yesterday.

All of the immediate family have now arrived in the city save J. A. O'Reilly, who is en route from Harvard College.